The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,107 New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1884.

SHIPPING.

...SULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY

...to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, ANCONA, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	Vessel	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday.
—	Gwalior	2723	500	P. Harris	8th July
L.	Carthage	3013	1000	G. S. Hector	15th ,,
M.	Malwa	2269	550	A. C. Loggin	22nd ,,
L.	Ravenna	3372	700	E. Stewart	29th ,,
—	Nubia	2729	500	G. W. Atkinson..	5th Aug.
L.	Assam	3038	500	S. E. Cole	12th ,,
M.	Palin	3000	650	A. Symons	19th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta. Those marked M proceed direct to London via Marseilles. All the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On	1884
CALYPSO	4124 750	E. M. Edmond ..	11th July.	
ULYSSES	4171 750	W. D. Anderson ..	25th ,,	
[illegible]	3980 700	W. Barratt	8th Aug.	
NEPAUL	[illegible]	A. Wyatt	22nd Aug.	

Return tickets are now issued available for 6 months at reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, June 4, 1884.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fares are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets now issued which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (as general advertisement), and the voyage to the former ports is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather 21 during the Monsoon. The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 37 hours.

Route to London, by the sea route or *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—

First Class Rs. 500. Second Class Rs. 370.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, May 2, 1884.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 8th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE, to all ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 300. Rs. 150, Rs. 75 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed by Railway Companies.

A discount of 5, 10, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons. H.P.		
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5000	850	1st July.
MANILLA	5000	700	1st Aug.
GIAVA	5000	850	1st Sept.

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, can be issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars, apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent,
Sassoon House, Kiphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 1, 1881.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

ON account of the Monsoon the new first-class steamer COLOMBO 1,700 tons, 450 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 19th July, She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500, including wines.

Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.

Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—

[illegible] and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class Rs 7 3 0
Via Ostend ..... 1st class ,, 5 15 1

Passengers heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.
Bombay, 23rd June, 1884.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons. H.P.	To sail.
TITANIA	G. Doncich	4,000 600	29th July.
CALYPSO	G. Mettel	3,500 550	29th Aug.
ARCHIMEDES	G. B. Verona	3,500 550	29th Sept.
HANNIBAL (new) ..	B. Gelcich	4,100 600	29th Oct.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500 550	29th Nov.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 300	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX months at the following rates :—

	1st Class,	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

A Steamer leaves BOMBAY for TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at Apollo Bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

TO CHINA, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons. HP.	To sail. 1884.
ARCHIMEDES	G.B. Verona ..	3,500 550	29th July.
HANNIBAL (new) ..	B. Gelcich	4,100 600	29th Aug.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500 550	29th Sept.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

G. A. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, June 30, 1881.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdr.	
CLAN FORBES	2,500 ..	Gibard	15th July.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdr.	
CLAN McGREGOR	2,000 ..	Macalister ..	about 25th July.
CLAN CAMERON	2,500 ..	Kewly	5th Aug.
CLAN SINCLAIR	3,000 ..	Macnahon ..	25th ,,
CLAN DRUMMOND ..	3,000 ..	Keer	5th Sept.
CLAN OGILVIE	2,500 ..	Nelson	15th ,,

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly trained Surgeon and Stewardess and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have splendid accommodation for first-class passengers.

Passage Money, Rs. 450.

For further particulars, apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES SECURED by P. & O. and other Steamers, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED, including Rail and Steamer, available from BOMBAY, CALCUTTA and any principal Railway Station in India, to all parts of the Globe.

THROUGH BOOKINGS to LONDON by ANY ROUTE across the Continent, and every assistance rendered to passengers with COOK'S TICKETS by their interpreters at Brindisi, Venice, Naples, Marseilles, Turin, Paris, &c.

Pamphlet of Routes, quotations, and full particulars sent free on application.

Address, THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY : 17, HORNBY ROW ;
CALCUTTA : 10½, Old Court House Street.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE steamship CITY of MANCHESTER has ARRIVED from Liverpool and is discharging at Prince's Dock. Consignees of cargo are requested to produce their BILLS OF LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Dynamite, explosives, acids and other inflammable goods must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be stored at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo not taken delivery of will be landed at the Victoria Dock Godowns.

No cargo will be received on board after sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 1st July, 1884.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AGRA," 1,907 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 9th July, 1884, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 7th July, 1884, at 11 a.m., calling at Karachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on 14th July, 1884, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,080 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 9th July, 1884, at noon.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 30th June, 1884.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient PREPARATION, made from the fresh BETEL-NUT. Combining all the essentials of a good DENTIFRICE, it cleanses, and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECTACLES

OF THE FINEST REAL BRAZILIAN PEBBLE,
CONCAVE OR CONVEX.

	Rs. a.
Mounted in Gold Frames, Single Pin, per pair	18 0
,, ,, ,, Turn Pin, ,,	20 0
,, ,, ,, Curl side for Riding, &c. ,,	12 0
Mounted in Blued Steel Frames, Single and Turn Pin, ,,	6 0
Mounted in Neat Aluminium Frames, Curl side for Riding ,,	6 0

EYE-GLASSES

OF THE FINEST REAL BRAZILIAN PEBBLE.

	Rs. a.
Single with roughed Rim and hole for Cord ..... each	3 0
,, ,, Deeply Concave ,,	4 8
Double (Spring Folders), Mounted in Gold Frames ..... per pair	20 0
Double (Spring Folders), Mounted in Tortoiseshell with gilt Steel Spring ,,	7 0

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

WITH LENSES OF THE PUREST GLASS.

	Rs. a.
Cataract Spectacles in Blued Steel Frames ..... per pair	6 0
Single Eye-Glasses, with roughed Rim and hole for Cord ..... each	1 8
Double Eye-Glasses (French Folders or (Prince Nez) Frameless with Steel Spring ..... per pair	3 0

EYE PRESERVERS,

BLUE, GREEN, NEUTRAL AND SMOKED.

	Rs. a.
Plain Spectacle Shape, Mounted in best Blued Steel Frames ..... per pair	2 8
Spoon Shape, in Blued Steel Frames ,,	3 0
Horse-shoe Shape, in Gold Frames ..... Single Pin ,,	30 0
,, ,, ,, Turn Pin ,,	31 0
,, ,, Blued Steel Frames ,,	5 0
Goggles with fine Wire Gauze sides, Velvet Border and Elastic Head Band ,,	2 0
Railway Spectacles, fine Wire Gauze sides, Mounted in best Blued Steel Frames ,,	3 8
Railway Spectacles, more strongly made and of superior finish ,,	7 0

EYE-GLASS CORDS, EYE SHADES, EYE BATHS AND DOUCHES, ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES, &c., &c.

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY (FORT AND BYCULLA) AND POONA.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF

HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,

From Lubin, Piesse and Lubin, and other Manufacturers whose names are a guarantee of the quality.

THE SELECTION CONSISTS OF

JOCKEY CLUB.	OPOPONAX,
WHITE ROSE.	JASMIN.
FORGET-ME-NOT.	KISS-ME-QUICK,
YLANG YLANG.	FRANGIPANI.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.

SAINSBURY'S LAVENDER-WATER.

BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5 RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,

PRACTICAL CHEMISTS,
DISPENSE
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
FAMILY RECIPES, &c.,
under the supervision of
THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS.

A copy of each prescription is kept and the number marked on the labels, so that medicines can always be had by giving the number without the necessity of producing the original prescription.

OUTSTATION CONSTITUENTS will find their orders meet with IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
25, ESPLANADE-ROAD,
Opposite the University Tower, Bombay.

MESSRS. J. & R. TENNENT'S ALE AND STOUT.

India Pale Ale, quarts at	Rs. 1-1 per dozen.
,, ,, pints at	0-9 ,,
Double Stout, quarts at	1-1 ,,
,, ,, pints at	2-12 ,,

Quarts in casks of 4 dozen and pints 7 dozen.

This brew obtained the highest honour, awarded at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

TERMS—CASH.

Apply, Godownkeeper,
FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.

MORNY-CHATEAUNEUF,

TABLE MINERAL WATER, superior to any hitherto introduced for tropical climates.

THE "MORNY" WATER stimulates the appetite, renders the digestion easy by augmenting the secretions of gastric juice. As A. Bernard has shown, it regularises the above secretions, and thus renders the circulation more active ; under its influence one experiences a feeling of vigour and comfort, and by dissolution of the uric acid it causes the perspiration and urine to be more alkaline. Its diuretic properties are incontestable. The agreeable flavour of the "Morny" Water must make it admittedly the most wholesome of daily beverages, and it has not only great dietetic value, but when mixed with Champagne or Bordeaux, it greatly enhances the flavour of those wines. Mixed with warm milk, it is recommended to dyspeptic people as an early morning drink, and with fruit syrups it forms a delicious beverage after meals. To sum up, the "Morny" Water satisfies all the conditions of hygiene as best understood. The success of this spring is without precedent, IN VOGUE LIKE IT HAS OBTAINED THE FIRST PLACE AMONG TABLE WATERS. No more Anæmia. Morny-Chateauneuf brings health to all.

Case of 50 litre bottles, Rs. 20.

DISCOUNT TO MESSES. CLUBS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS :

KEMP & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BILLIARDS.

THIS EVENING
MR. JOHN ROBERTS, JUNIOR,
THE
CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYER OF THE WORLD,
will play a Match of 1,000 up
at the
WAVERLEY BILLIARD ROOMS,
WITH
MR. BRIDGER,
The latter receiving a start of 600 points.
Play to Commence at 9 p.m.
ADMISSION—Rs. 2.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION IN BOMBAY ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1884.

THE Anchor Line steamship "GALATIA," of about 2,000 tons net register, as she now lies stranded at Tuticorin.

W. AND A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, July 1, 1884.

DANISH GERMAN MISSION.
BALMATTHA [illegible]
MANGALORE.

WE have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the above Establishment and are prepared to execute orders (wholesale and retail) for hand-made table covers, counterpanes, coatings, trouserings, shirtings, drills, &c. Price list and particulars on application.

WARDEN & CO.,
32, Meadow-street, Fort.

THACKER & Co., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the registered office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 10th instant, at 5-15 p.m., for the purpose of CONFIRMING the following SPECIAL RESOLUTION which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 12.

That the following Article be substituted for Article 82 of the present Regulations of the Company :—

"Article 82.—The qualification of a Director of the Company shall, at the time of his appointment and thenceforth during his continuance in office, be his holding in his own right at least ten shares ; and the remuneration of a Director shall, until altered under Article 95, be Thirty Rupees for every Meeting of Directors attended by him."

By order,
N. RANDLE,
Secretary and Manager.
Bombay, July 2, 1884.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDES will be received by the Resident Transport Officer, Bombay Dockyard, up to one o'clock p.m., on the 10th July, 1884, for the supply for one year, viz., from 1st September 1884 to 31st August 1885, at this port by contract of ARTICLES REQUIRED for use in the Officers' General Mess of H. M. Indian Troopships.

2. The quantities stated in the Schedule, attached to the Tender Form, which can be obtained on application at this office, show the estimated consumption for one Trooping season on board the Five Indian Troop-ships.

3. In tendering the prices of bullocks and sheep the weight of the animals should be specified. Rate should also be given for cattle if ordered to be stall fed for three months before supply.

4. Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

5. Each tender before being opened must be accompanied by a receipt from the Bank of Bombay for the amount required to be deposited.

6. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of articles for use in the General Mess of H. M. Indian Troop-ships."

7. No Tender will be received unless it is made on a printed Form furnished from this Office.

H. A. STREET,
For Resident Transport Officer.
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 2nd July, 1884.

TO BE LET, a commodious BUNGALOW at Love Grove, on an elevated position and commanding the sea view, well adapted for two families, lately in the occupation of Varjevundass Madowdass, Esq. For rent and other particulars, apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.
4, Hummum-street.

TO BE LET, an OFFICE in Church-gate-street. Rent Rs. 125. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.
4, Hummum-street.

TO BE LET, a newly built BUNGALOW on Bellasis-road, Byculla. For rent and other particulars, apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.
4, Hummum-street.

TO BE LET, the GROUND-FLOOR of a BUNGALOW at Mazagon, very commodious, either furnished or unfurnished. For further particulars, apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.
4, Hummum-street.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
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BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

NEW BOOKS.	Rs. a.
Bradshaw's Continental Guide, June	2 4
Alice ; or, the Mysteries, by Lord Lytton	0 6
Bad Boy's Diary ..... by Chas. H. Clark	1 4
Ben Milner's Wooing ; by H. Lee	1 4
Birds and Poets, by J. Burroughs	0 10
Carola, by Hesba Stretton	2 4
Christmas and other Sketches, by W. Irving	0 10
Don't !	0 6
England under Gladstone, by Justin McCarthy	3 12
Ernest Maltravers, by Lord Lytton	0 6
Gorge Eliot, Moralist and Thinker	0 10
Giant's Robe, by F. Anstey	3 12
Herrick's Hesperides (Morley's W. Library)	0 10
Life of the Fields ; by R. Jeffries	3 12
London Library (Complete Stories), Vol. 14	1 4
Manual of Diseases of the Ear, by T. Barr	6 12
Margaret and Elizabeth ; by E. Saunders	2 4
No New Thing ; by W. E. Norris	2 4
Only a Flower-Girl	0 10
Outlines of Historic Ornament, Edited by G. R. Redgrave	2 8
Phantom Fortune ; by M. E. Braddon	1 4
Plutarch's Lives ; by J. and W. Langhorne	1 4
Poor Humanity ; by F. W. Robinson	1 4
Stop !! A handy monitor and pocket conscience	0 6
Sam's Sweetheart, by Helen Mathers	3 12
Selections from the Poetry of Mrs. E. B. Browning, 2 vols.	4 8
Vice Versa, a Lesson to Fathers, by F. Anstey	1 4
White Friars, or the Days of Charles II	0 6
Who is Heir ? by M. Collins	1 4
Woman's Glory ; by Sarah Doudney	1 4
Authors and their Works ; by E. C. Brewer	1 4
Beatrix Randolph ; by Julian Hawthorne	2 4
Comet of the Season ; by Justin McCarthy	1 4
Confessions of an English Hachish Eater	0 10
Contemporary Socialism ; by J. Rae	1 12
Essays on Landlordism, and other Essays ; by R. M. Eyton	2 0
Free Thought and True Thought ; by F. R. Statham.	3 12
From Grave to Gay ; by H. C. Pearell	3 12
George Moore ; by Samuel Smiles	1 8
Gideon Fleyce ; by H. W. Lucy	1 4
Gone to Texas, edited by Thomas Hughes	3 0
Half Hours in the Holy Land ; by Norman Macleod.	2 4
Hart's Annual Army List, 1881	18 4
Hart's Quarterly Army List, 1881	6 12
Henry Irving in England and America ; by F. Daly	3 4
Joseph's Coat ; by D. C. Murray	1 4
Mr. Isaacs ; by F. Marion Crawford	1 4
Mrs. Willoughby's Octave ; by E. Marshall	3 4
Nell, on and off the Stage ; by B. H. Buxton	1 4
No Man's Friend ; by F. W. Robinson	1 4
Settling Day ; by S. Argent	2 4
Sports Spiced and Pastimes Peppered (Judy Series.)	0 10
Through the Stage Door ; by H. Joy	1 4
Family Herald, Vol. LII	3 0
John Bull's Neighbour in her True Light	1 0
Log-Cabin to White House ; by W. M. Thayer	0 6
Tramp Abroad ; by Mark Twain	1 4
Bombay Army List, June	1 0
An Innocent ; by S. M. Slowch	1 4
Biographies of Living Celebrities, edited by F. Bancelli	0 6
Cavalry Life ; by J. S. Winter	1 4
Cricket Club, The ; by Phoebe Allen	1 0
Dangerous Dilemmas ; by James Peddie	0 6
[illegible] ; a tale of [illegible] by N. Urner	1 4
Foreigners, The ; by E. C. Price	2 8
Frederick, the Great ; by Col. C. B. Brackenbury	3 12
Glenairlie, or the Last of the Graemes ; by R. F. Hardy	3 4
Hints on Gardening in India ; by Woodrow	2 4
Indian Cookery for Young Housekeepers ; by An Anglo-Indian	1 4
Indian Cookery for Young Housekeepers, with Blank Pages for Notes	3 12
In Maremma ; by Ouida (cheap edition)	1 4
Manchester Rebels ; by R. Ainsworth	1 10
Labour and Wages ; by Right Hon. H. Fawcett	0 6
Last Wolf, The ; by Mrs. J. Mercier	0 8
Lettice ; by M. L. Molesworth	1 4
On Leithay's Banks ; by R. M. Kettle	3 4
Prince Saroni's Wife ; by Julian Hawthorne	1 4
Ridd to Khiva ; by Fred. Burnaby (cheap edition, cloth)	1 0
Sea Blossom ; by Mrs. J. A. Owen	0 6
Statesman's Year Book, 1884 ; by J. S. Keltl	3 12
Storm and Calm on the Downs ; by Ellen E. Lushington	3 0
Yolande ; by William Black	3 12
Binko's Blues, a Tale for Children ; by H. C. Merivale	3 4
Future Work of Free Trade in English Legislation ; by C. E. Troup	2 4
Mercantile Navy List and Maritime Directory, 1881.	6 12
Mr. Midshipman Easy	0 6
Public Life in England ; by Phillippe Daryl. Re. 1-8	2 4
Right Sort, The ; by Mrs. E. Kennard	3 12
Should we Annex Egypt ? by W. Stone	0 6
Twelve Tales from Chaucer ; by F. Pitt-Taylor	3 12

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.	
Andree ; by George Burny	2 4
Angele Meraud ; by Charles Merouvel	2 4
Cousine Pierrette ; by Louis Ulbach	2 4
Le Monde a Cote ; by Gyp	2 4
Le Pigeon ; by Adolphe Belot	2 4
Lise Fleuron ; by Georges Ohnet	2 0
Solange ; by Andre Gerard	2 0
Asaunta ; by L. D. Ambaloges	2 0
Le Manuscrit de l'Ame Mort ; by P. L. Couhrier	2 0
Le Page Fleur-de-Mai ; by P. du Terrail	2 0
Le Vrai Sexe Faible ; by A. Robida	2 4
Madame Gobert ; by H. Cauvain	2 0
Marianne ; by R. Hait	2 0
Mamlo ; by C. Deslys	2 0

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS.	
Handbook of Bee-keeping for India ; by J. C. Douglass	1 4
Journal of Indian Art, Nos. 1 and 2, each	1 0
List of Agricultural Implements and Machines which have been experimented with and found efficient and useful in India ; by E. C. Buck	0 8
Rough List of Indian Art Ware ; by Babu T. N. Mukharji	0 8

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BOMBAY AND POONA.
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An excellent paper for general use. It is sufficiently glazed to render the passage of the pen agreeable, whilst its hardness, closeness, and evenness of texture ensure its availability for use during the wet season :

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Small and Large 8vo, and large 4to, extra thick ,, ...	Rs. 1 12 2 4 4 8
Oblong and Square Envelopes, all sizes, Box of 100	from 1 0 to 1 8

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Of good quality at reasonable prices.

Albert and small 8vo. Paper, Cream Laid	Packets of 5 Quires	Rs. 0 14 and Rs. 1 2	
Lily, Opaque Paper, thick and extra thick		0 14 and ,, 1 2	
Oblong and Square Envelopes	Boxes of 100	from 0 12 and ,, 1 2	

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CHRISTY MINSTREL TROUPES.

BANJOS WITH MACHINE HEADS.	Rs. a.
Seven-stringed Banjo, with machine head, electro-plated hoop and fittings, in case (fretted) ...	75 0
Ditto ditto with polished oak hoop, and electro-plated rim and fittings, in case (fretted) ..	65 0
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Ditto ditto with plated hoop and brass fittings (fretted)	60 0
Ditto ditto with brass hoop and fittings, plain handle, in case (fretted)	55 0
Ditto ditto with brass hoop and fittings, in case (fretted)	45 0
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BANJOS WITH PEG HEADS.	
Six-stringed Banjo, with peg head, American pattern (Robson's Patent), covered in at the back, in case (fretted)	75 0
Seven-stringed Banjo (ordinary shape), with rosewood hoop, and electro-plated fittings, in case (fretted).	90 0

CHEAP BANJOS, OF GOOD QUALITY, WITHOUT CASES.	
Seven-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop ...	20 0
Six-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop. ...	18 0
Ditto ditto wood hoop, American pattern ...	15 0
Ditto ditto oak hoop	12 0
Five-stringed Banjo, with peg head, brass hoop. ...	15 0

PICCOLO BANJOS.	
Seven-stringed Banjo, plated hoop, machine head, in case, complete	40 0
Ditto ditto with machine head and circular copper dome-shaped hoop, and brass fittings (Japanese model)	35 0
Six-stringed Piccolo Banjo, with peg head, rosewood hoop and handle, inlaid	12 0
Ditto ditto with brass hoop	10 0
Ditto ditto (parchment nailed on)	5 0

PICCOLOS.	
Cocoa-wood, with six German-silver keys and slide-head, in D or G, in Mahogany box	25 0
Ebony ditto in D (without case)	10 0

FLAGEOLETS.	
Cocoa-wood, in D, with flute-head, six German-silver keys and German-silver tips, in Mahogany box ...	25 0
Ditto ditto 2nd quality.	20 0

NIGGER WIGS.	
Each Rs. 4, 5, 6, and	7 0

NIGGER BONES.	Rs. a.
Per set	2 0
Do. Ebony	3 8
A substitute for Bones, the Distinct	0 8

| TAMBO

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 2.

MONEY in London is easier again, Reuter quoting the market rate of discount on three months' bills at 1⅛d. and on 4 months at 1⅛ per cent. per annum. This has had no effect, however, on stocks, Consols being still at 99⅜ and the 3½ per cent. Indian sterling loan at 105. French Rentes are again ⅛ higher. In Rupee Paper Fours come ⅛ lower, Fours-and-a-half ⅛ higher.

In Seeds the only change again is in Linseed which is still reported firm and partially 3d. to 6d. per quarter higher.

COTTON in Liverpool yesterday, Reuter reported quieter, with sales of 10,000 bales including 1,000 Surats. Americans to arrive, however, are quoted 1-64d. higher, and good dholleras with the good clause May shipment canal has been done at 5d., an advance of 1-32d. In New York ready Mid-Uplands are 1-16d higher at 11 cents [illegible] November being quoted at 10·60 and October at 10·75, an advance of 16 points.

COTTON in Bombay continues a very stagnant market. The improvement advised from New York has induced a somewhat firmer feeling on the part of sellers, but for export, buyers are doing next to nothing, the transactions being confined to occasional parcels of Westerns. We call quotations to-day for up-country pressed cotton :—

	per candy.
Dhollera ..... Fully Good	Rs. 188
Do. Good	„ 184
Do. F.G.F.	„ 175
Omra ..... F.G.	„ 187
Do. Good	„ 182
Do. F. G.F.	„ 175
Westerns ..... Good	„ 170
Do. F.G.F.	„ 160

WHEAT AND SEEDS are firm at previous prices.

FREIGHTS are not quite so strong as they were. A July loading steamer is reported to have been fixed for the Continent at 27s. 6d., and at that rate shippers decline to engage for August or later loading. The supply of tonnage in view is certainly not large, but on the other hand the falling off in the arrivals of produce latterly has been very marked, and renders exporters very cautious about their engagements.

IMPORTS :—Goods and yarns may be called quiet but steady. Should the steadiness in cotton come to anything and the rains prove propitious we may see more doing ere long, but not otherwise. Coals are, if anything, a shade stiffer. A sale is reported of 1,000 tons Davison's to arrive at an early date at Rs. 15, and there are buyers but no sellers of distant arrivals at that figure.

EXCHANGE.—A very steady feeling has prevailed in exchange to-day at yesterday's full rates. As usual on Wednesday there has been very little actual business doing, the disposition being always to await the result of the Council meetings. On this occasion, with the fact of eight lakhs in telegraphic transfers having been taken yesterday at 1s. 7 19-32d., to guide us, we are inclined to think the result will be in favor of a shade firmer rates. Quotations at the close for ready bills are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 19-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 9-16d. „
Do. Three months' sight	1s. 7 25-32d. „
Credits do. do.	1s. 7 27-32d. „
Francs do. do.	Fcs. 2·62½ „

GOVERNMENT PAPER has recovered somewhat from the very marked depression of yesterday. A fair business has been done in Fours at Rs. 100¼ up to 100½, and at the close sellers hold for Rs. 100 5-16. Fours-and-a-half are nominal at Rs. 102¾.

SHARES are steady but not particularly active. Port Cannings are perhaps an exception having been largely dealt in at an advance from Rs. 345 to Rs. 360. Mill shares are firmer, the advices regarding the situation in Tongking being regarded as more pacific. Business has been done in Alcock, Ashdown and Co., Ld., at Rs. 40 premium.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares, Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	3p.pt. 795
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	1 do. 860
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do. 690
Exchange Banks.	£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do. 118
National Bank of India	37,500	250	12½	5 do. 99

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	9,850	Rs. 125	125
Akola Press Co.	50	50	all	100 p.ct.	100
Albert Spinning Co.	50	50	all	100 p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Khandesh	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 100	1,100
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	300	300	Rs. 30	333
Bilimy	625	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	550
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 83	600
Bronch Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all		58
Bunny Cotton Press Co.	500	500	500		2,275
C lack Press Co	500	1,800	1,800	50	1,415
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	500	300	all		190
East India Press Co.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 85	1,270
Fort Press Co	150	300	300		3,000
French Press Co	300	300	all	Rs. 5	610
Harvey & Sahagthy Co., Ld.	150	500			325
Khandesh Cotton Press Co	240	500	all	100 p. ct.	495
Mannuel Manfg. Co	800	500	500	Rs. 15	340
Mercantile Prosperity	1,000				1,174
Mofussil Co.	3,150		100	Rs. 40	413
New Indian Press	2,400	15	12	Rs. 25	215
Prince of W. Press	500		500	100	630
Sahagthy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary)	500	500	500		575
Sind Press Co	40	2,000	750	Rs. 5	600
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 15	1,221
Sassoon Press Co	300	0	500	2	515
Volkart Press Co.	150	90		65	804

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	181	600
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 5	128
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	184p.s.	840
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	—	Rs. 424	830
Bhownuggur Mills ...	4,800	100	100	—	39
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,030
Budneeram Tr. Co. Ld.	1,000	—	500	—	502
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30	600
Dooria Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 40	1,425
E. Spinning	600	2,000	all	nil	580
Empress S. & W. ...	1,800	500	all	Rs. 37	580
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,400	1,000	1,000	45	833
Gokuldas Tejpal S. Co.	2,250	500	500	5	640
Gordon Mills	1,000	1,000	5,000	—	620
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	—	850
Hingunghat Mills Co.	800	1,000	—	60	870
Ispahanee Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,255
Jam Cotton Spinning ...	800	500	500	—	545
Indian Manfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	all		520
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy ...	600	600	600	Rs. 53	580
Jowraj Bhaitoo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,170
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	980
Kurla Machine	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	995
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5	138
Madras United	300	1,000	1,000	46p.c.	3,350
Manchuksi	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	935
Manockjee Petit	3,000	125	125	Rs. 40	1,360
Maragon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	25	Rs. 12	250
Moraries Goculdas ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,195
National Spinning ...	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	835
New Great Eastern ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	975
Oriental S. & W. Ld.	1,000	250	625	Rs. 20	1,420
Ruttonsi S. & W. Ld.	1,500	50	400	Rs. 14	272
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	25	..	10	2221
Prince of Wales's Spinning Company..	1,000	100	500	30	130
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	5,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,425
Simplegrain Mills ...	500	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,525
Soomerdya	750	1,000	1,000	Rs.	961
South India	900	1,000	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	440
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	690
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	810

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£21	21⅜	5 p.ct.	350
Do. New £20 shares ..	..	£20	13⅛	do.	885
Ditto	..	£15	6 7-8	do.	
Ditto	..	£10	4 1-4	do.	
B. B. & C. I. Ry Co.	50M	100	1,000	do.	617
Do. New shares ...	46	46	6 3-4	do.	50

LAND COMPANIES.

New Colaba Co.	1,000	700	2,325	Rs. 5	785
Port Canning Co.. ...	6,000	1,000	1,400	Rs. 15	360

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown Co. Ld.	1,750	200	150	..	190
Bachaun Press Co. Ld.	3,000	100	80	Rs. 13	128
Bapty Co., Ld.	2,000	200	100	Rs. 10	146
Barton & Co., Ld. ...	1,000	200	90	10	92
The Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.	200	500	100	..	
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	150	..	205
Bombay Saw Mills ...	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	499
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	11811	100	100	Rs. 5	A 106 B 97
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	375	4,325
Do. New Shares ..	..	500	300	..	1,015
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	..	3,000	3,000	..	3,300
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct.	104
Bombay Brick & Tile Co., Ld.	1,000	100	75	..	10
Camp Bazaar	1,500	200	100	Rs. 9	160
Cooper, Macneil & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	..	119
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10p.ct.	11
Kaleej-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	..	..	2½	34
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	..	35
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld..	500	500	250	36p.s.	325
Kemp & Co. Ld.	2,000	200	175	Rs. 1	250
Mercantile Bonding Co	4,000	..	..	3 p.ct.	18
Oriental Governance Security Life Assurance Company ...	5,00	20	5	5 & 7½ p.c.	52
Oriental Loan Association	5,00	20	2	10p.c.	25
Pearce and Co., Ld..	1,000	100	50	Nil.	50
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	..	..	..	..	1475
Scully & Co. Ld. ...	1,00	100	all	44p.ct.	102
Telephone Co., Ld. ..	19,200	25	25	Rs.	172
Trombay & Co., Ld...	2,000	500	all	5	4,2[illegible]
Thacker & Co., Ld. ..	1,000	100	all	Rs. 14	170
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	125	50	..	76

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Calleron, 677 tons, Captain John Rea, will sail to-day for False Point in ballast.

THE steamer Nedjed, 1,737 tons, Captain J. H. Robinson, sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Murray, 1,372 tons, Captain C. Alexanders, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bhundara, 2,170 tons, Captain W. Britten, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and 22 deck passengers.

THE steamer Europa, 1,492 tons, Captain A. Talbot, arrived in harbour yesterday from Penarth (1st June), with a cargo of 2,800 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE steamer Ripon, 1,267 tons, Captain Kundsen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newcastle (20th May), with a cargo of 2,784 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Punjaub, 685 tons, Captain J. Lang, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers, Mr. C. W. Young, Mr. C. Chewing, Dr. J. E. Bocarro two staff sergeants, Mr W Grey, and 39 deck.

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
2	Europa (s)	Talbot	Penarth, June 1.
	Ripon (s)	Kundsen	Newcastle, May 28.
	Pelican (s)		Galle.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
2	Monkseaton (s) ..	Wright	Hull.
	Sir Lancelot	Macdonald ..	Calcutta.
	Punjaub (s)	Lang	Kurrachee.
	Clan Murray (s) ..	Alexerson ..	Liverpool.
	Nedjed (s)	Robinson ..	Marseilles.
	Bhundara (s)	Britton	Calcutta, &c.

The barque Calleron, Rea, to False Point, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following [illegible]

Steamer City of Manchester, to London, via Kurrachee.
„ Arabia, to Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
27	Fanny	Andri	Reunion, May 27.
28	Kerbella (s)	Whittard ..	Moulmein, June 22.
	Busheer (s)	Creft	Rangoon, June 21.
	City of Agra (s) ..	Gordon	Liverpool, May 23.
	Rollo	Curry	Freemantle, May 24.

DEPARTURES.

June 27.—Steamers Malda, Coconada, Peshwa, Deccan and Armenia. Ships Benares and City of Philadelphia. Barque Japan.

June 28.—Ships Orcadia and Gryfe.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

June.		
30	Chanda (s)	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

June.		
28	M. Meanatchy (s)	Singapore.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 2.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—7 cases iron safes, Hajee Abdool Currim Hajee Tyeb.

Clan Line s—50 casks pink carbolic powder, Heerjee Mooljee & Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Murray s—10 cases whisky, Bodger, Warburton and Co.

Britannia s—35 cases whisky and 33 cases gingerwine, Dhunjeeshoy Cowasjee.

FROM LONDON.

Ethiopia s—25 cases matches, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 1 cases Farnish silver wire, Owen and Okell; 100 kegs sulphate of copper, Cums Ramjee; 25 cases matches, Abbuss Hubbibhoy; 100 packages coal, pitch and 9 ruinels [illegible] 50 cases copper sheets, Hajee Nasserji; 15 cases provisions, medicines, confectionery and soap, A. H. O. Hosein; 175 cases copper and [illegible] cases yellow metal sheets, Killick, Nixon and Co.; 5 casks aniline dye, Rahimbhoy Nemuljee; 15 cases matches, Rahimtoola Kadur-Boy; 10 cases chinese zinc, Abdoolaly Sumsoodin; 2 drums linseed oil, Abdool Hosein Tyebjee.

Khandalla s—4 packages oilmanatores, &c., EN. V. Currance and Co.

Khedive s—2 cases aniline dye, Gopaljee Mooljee.

Gunjavar s—2 cases shellac, E. Moos; Kanabhoy.

Melrea s—50 packages paper, the *Times of India*; 6 cases shellac cochineal, Ootumchund Mocanchund; 3 cases books; and medicines, Cooper, Madon and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Pandora s—2 cases aniline dye, Cums Ramjee; 61 bales packing and brown paper, Keekabhoy Abdool Hoosein; 2 cases glasswares, Ebrahim Peer Mahomed.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Canton s—5 packages birdseed, Esoolally Mahamedally.

Siam s—4 cases aniline dye, Gopaljee Mooljee.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 1st July 1884.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·661
Temperature of the Air	83°5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·1
Dew Point	77·6
Humidity	87·1
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8) ..	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 a.m.) ..	87·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)..	78·8
General Direction of Wind*	WSW, SW, SSW W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	353
Fall of Rain	0·15
Total fall during the month	0·15
„ „ „ year	13·13

* From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 3.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

For dismissal.

233-82—Balkrishna and D.—Jiwanji Rustomji Sidhwa vs. Ruttonji Manekji Sidhwa—M. M. Munshi.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

107-84—Chaik and W.—George Cotton vs. Manibai and others—In person—Part heard.

89-84—Mulji B. B.—Girdharlal Rungoonnul vs. M. Spiteri.

104-83—Smith and F.—Chaturbhooj Meghji vs. Dhurrumsey Narronji and another.—Hore C. and B.

195-82—Payne G. and S.—Hadi Kulfan Ruttonsey vs. Abdool Currim Dewani.—Thakurdas and D.

369-81—Macfarlane and E. (for pauper)—Ruttonchund Ghellachund vs. Choonlrow and another.—Jefferson B. and D.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 30.

Cahill, Lieut-Col, 14th Bombay N I, from leave from England.

JULY 2.

Gilward, Lieut. Warwickshire, on duty, from, Nusseerabad.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 1.

Adams, Surg, on duty.

JULY 2.

Young, Surg, on duty, to Kirkee.

Foster, Lieut. R. H. A, on duty, to Kirkee.

Cahill, Lieut-Col, 14th Bombay N I, to join, to Poona.

Carnegy, Lieut, R A, on leave, to Ahmedabad.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Privilege leave of absence for 3 months is granted to the Hon W W Hunter, CSI, CIE, LLD, Director-Genl of Statistics to the Govt of India, from 1st Aug 1884.

Mr C A Fraser, Asst Supdt of Police, Hyderabad Assigned Dists, to officiate as Dist Supdt of Police, 3rd grade, during the absence on furlough of Maj E J Gerrard, or until further orders.

Mr J J B D Sewell to officiate as an Asst Supdt of Police in the Hyderabad Assigned Dists, from the date of his taking charge of his duties until further orders.

The following temporary promotions are made among Consvrs of Forests during the absence on 3 month's privilege leave of Mr G Mann, Offg Consvr of Forests of the 2nd grade in Assam, or until further orders :—

Mr A L Home, Consvr of Forests of the 3rd Grade in Bengal, to officiate in the 2nd grade of Consvrs of forests.

Mr J T Jellicoe, Offg Depy Consvr of Forests of the 2nd grade in Assam, to officiate in the 3rd grade of Consvrs of Forests and to have charge of the Forest Dept in Assam.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The privilege leave of absence for 3 months granted to Mr R Bruce Foote, Depy Supdt, Geological Survey of India, in Notification No. 153, dated the 25th Apl last, is hereby cancelled.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr T H Hall as Consul for Greece, at Calcutta.

The services of Capt M C Brackenbury, RE, Exe Engr, 2nd grade, are replaced at the disposal of the P W D, from 1st July 1881.

The following Bde Order, issued by the Comdt of the Central India Horse on the 14th May, 1884, is confirmed :—Consequent on the departure, on furlough, of Lieut E E Robertson, the following officiating appointments are made, subject to confirmation, from the 15th May.

Lieut G K Daly Suqdn Officer, and Offg 2nd Sqdn Comdr, to officiate as 2nd Sqdn Comdr in addition to his other duties.

Lieut P C Grant, to officiate as 3rd Sqdn Comdr vice Lieut E E Robertson, proceeded on furlough.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the B S C from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secy of State for India :—Lieut A B C Williams, West York Regt, Offg Wing Officer, 33rd N I, 15th Sept 1881.

2nd Punjab or Simla Vol R C—Mr James Walker to be Lieut-Col Comdt, vice Lieut-Col F Peterson, CIE, who resigns the appointment.

C A Elliott, Esq, CSI, C S, Chief Commr of Assam, to be Hony Col.

The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Maj F C Elliston B S C, Sub-Assist Commy-Genl for Transport, 1st class, (on c) for 182 days, Lieut A Adye ; B S C Wing Officer and Adjt, 5th Inft y Hyderabad Cont is granted leave within Indian limits (p a) for 121 days, first 60 days being on full staff pay.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval.

Bengal Staff Corps—to be Lieut Cols—Maj and Bt Lieut-Col Horace Moule Evans, 20th June 1884. Maj R M Clifford, Maj G H Gibbs and Maj and Bt Col C L Woodruffe.

Bengal Army—Cavalry—to be Lieut Cols—Major and Bt Lieut Col Macnaghten, cb, 10th June 1884, Maj and Bt Lieut-Col H Y Murray, 20th June 1884.

Brevet—To be Col Lieut-Col Colin Mackenzie, Mad SC, 20th June 1884.

Ord Dept.—Sub-Cond H McLeod and J F Dwyer, on probation, are confirmed in their present grade from the 1st and 7th Nov 1883.

Sergt G Curtis to be Sub-Cond, vice Sub-Cond G E Taunton, deceased, from 8th April 1884.

Jemadar Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Khan to be Resaldar ; Kote-Duffadar Sher Singh to be Jemadar, from 1st May 1884, vice Ressaldar Chait Singh, invalided.

19th Native Infantry—Jamadar Kadredad to be Subadar ; Havildar Lall Khan to be Jemadar, —from 1st May 1884, vice Subadar Atta Mahomed Khan, invalided ; 10th Native Infantry—Havildar Lochun Singh to be Jemadar, vice Jemadar Juggar Nath Singh invalided, 1st May 1884.

4th Goorkha Regt—Jemadar Toolaram Thappa to be Subadar and Havildar Purimul Bhundarle, to be Jemadar, —from 14th May 1884, vice Subadar Camboo Goorung, invalided.

Behar Light Horse—Maj W B Hudson to be Lieut-Col Commandant and Capt J J Macleod to be Maj, vice Maj Hudson promoted.

H E the Govr-Genl in Council is placed to sanction the formation of a Volunteer Corps in the Moorshedabad and neighbouring districts, to be designated the "Central Bengal Light Horse." The corps will be under orders of the Lieut-Govr of Bengal.

Central Bengal Light Horse,—Mr C H Pope to be Comdt, with the rank of Capt.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr T J Brend to be an Asst Engr in the I Marine from 20th June 1884, subject to the approval of the Secy of State for India.

The following appointments have been made by the Secy of State for India, from the dates specified :—Messrs G S Hewett, 3rd grade Officer, 29th Feb 1884, A V Bacon, 3rd grade Officer, 7th Mar 1884, T J Walker, 3rd grade Officer, L H Smith, 3rd Grade Officer, 30th Apl 1884, J Morton, Engr 1st Apl 1884, R J Vincent, Asst Engr, 18th Apl 1884 and David Jones, Asst Engr, 25th Apl 1884.

The services of Mr G H Pigott, 3rd Grade Officer, Indian Marine, are dispensed with from the 25th Sep 1883.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following officers are transferred temporarily from Assam to the Railway Branch, and their services placed at the disposal of the Dir-Genl of Railways :—Mr A C Newcombe, Exec Engr, 4th Grade and Mr R E Lilley, Asst Engr, 1st grade. Capt [illegible] R E, Exec Engr, 4th grade Railway Branch, is appointed an Offg Dep Consulting Engr to the [illegible] Guaranteed Railways [illegible] posted to Lahore.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Lieut W H Pollen, R E, who has been appointed an Asst Supdt, 2nd grade, dated 9th May 1884, of the Govt of India in the Rev and Agricultural Dept, is appointed to officiate in the 1st grade of Asst Supdt, from 26th Apl 1884.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

Mr W C Price, Surveyor, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, from the 9th June 1884.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN MADRAS.

Head-Quarters, Ootacamund, 23rd June.

H E the C-in-C is pleased to sanction the formation of the following Committee of Paymastership in the 2nd Battn Somersetshire L I, consequent on Paymaster (Hony Capt) C R Wade having proceeded on leave on medical certificate with effect from the 22nd May 1884 :—

Capt C H Smith, President, Lieut F Duncan, and Lieut F M Pearsall, Members.

Capt Smith will perform the duties of Paymaster on the responsibility of the Committee.

Private W Spicer, 14th Hussars, having satisfactorily completed his period of probation as Armourer Sergt, is promoted to the rank of Serjt and transferred to the corps of Armourer Serjts with effect from the 25th May 1883.

The C-in-C is pleased to order the following postings.

Surgn F H Pedroza, I M D, from medical charge, 23rd Regt L I, to general duty, Depy Surgn-Genl's Depart, Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, to join forthwith.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

6th N I.—Surgn F R Divecha on relief at Trankebar, to the officiating medical charge, during the absence of Surgeon Ferrand, this cancels G O C C No 262 of 1884.

11th N I.—Surgn T J H Wilkins to the permanent medical charge, vice Surgn-Major Mayne, transferred.

22nd N I.—Lieut R E Sullivan, 2nd Battn Somersetshire L I, to be Offg Wing Officer, and with the sanction of Govt, a Probationer for the Staff Corps, dated 4th June 1884.

31st L I.—Surgn W G. King M B, to the permanent medical charge, vice Surgn Wilkins.

15th N I, Lieut H J Brenner from the 32nd N I to be Wing Officer (on probation) vice Grove, who vacates on promotion, dated 8th June 1884.

32nd N I, Lieut C C Teanant, supernumerary on the establishment of the 3rd Regt L I to be Wing Officer (on probation), vice Brenner transferred, dated 13th June 1884.

Private Mahomed Ebrahim, 9th N I is transferred, on public grounds, to the 23rd Regt W I. I, to join at Hoshungabad.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England with the necessary subsidiary leave :—2nd Batt R Munster Fusiliers, Lieut A H B Glough, for six months on medical certificate.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 1, MEADOW-STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY

[illegible] HOPED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER
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Prices as previously advised, on the two years system
Plain square Piano.....Rs 33 per month or Rs 75
Sympathetic square ..... „ 36 „ „ or „ 84
Semi-grand, on three legs „ 6 „ „ or „ 1,2
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
C. MARCKS & Co.,
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

ARIA—July 2, at Dhobee Talao, at his own residence, Jamsetjee Merwanjee Aria, or Coal-merchant. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MAITLAND—June 23, at Charkhasi, Central India, the wife of Major F. H. Maitland, R.S.C., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

REMINGTON—LEWIS—June 28, at St. Thomas' Church, St. Thomas' Mount, William Alma Remington, Sergeant A. Battery, 1st Brigade, Royal Artillery, of Feddington, Middlesex, to Ethel, daughter of G. W. Lewis, Retired Supervisor of the D. P. W.

DEATHS.

MEHTA—June 26, at Delhi, Sharobanu, the daughter of Hormasji Manockji Mehta, aged 11 years.

SCOTT—June 18, at Rajmai Tea Estate, Assam, J. Scott, late of Fyvie, Aberdeenshire, aged 32 years.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1884.

THE interest of this year's political campaign is growing from day to day. The telegram which we publish this morning announces, what indeed we hardly required to be told, that Lord Carnarvon has dropped his motion of censure on the Government, and that the Conservative peers, undaunted by this check, have determined to offer an "obstinate resistance" to the Franchise Bill and "unanimously" reject it. On some recent occasions Lord Salisbury was signally unsuccessful in rallying the Conservative peers to an uncompromising opposition to measures which had passed the House of Commons by large majorities. If he has on this occasion succeeded in overcoming their fears or scruples he must have grounds for confidence which are not very apparent to the general public. Clearly the English policy of the Government afforded a far more favourable field for an offensive party movement by the Conservative chiefs than the Franchise Bill does, for reasons with which every one is now familiar. The Franchise Bill, on the other hand, has been supported by unusually large majorities in the House of Commons. There are the strongest reasons for presuming that those majorities reflect pretty accurately, so close and constant are now the relations between members and their constituents, the predominant sense of the constituencies. The question, again, is not a novel one,

TELEGRAMS.

GOVERNMENT FROM THE HILLS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 2.

The Madras memorial to the House of Commons points out that the administration of the Madras Presidency is conducted for the most part from the Nilgiris instead of Madras, which has been the seat of Government since 1653. The memorialists admit the desirability of relaxation and recruitment of health on the hills, but cannot concede that residence there for last a part of the year is compatible with the thorough discharge of public duty. The possession of railway and telegraphic facilities does not, in the memorialists' judgment, confer on the present Government the vitality which it assumes to turn its back upon the previous Governments of His Majesty's subjects who dwell therein. The evil has grown from small beginnings and has now attained grave proportions, as the Commander-in-Chief has been permitted permanently to locate the head quarters of the army on the hills, far away from any station garrisoned by native troops, and buildings are approaching completion at Ootacamund which will enable the Government to follow the lead of His Excellency and to permanently fix itself at that remote station, which owing to its altitude, is virtually inaccessible to the people of the plains. In order to avoid being cut off from public business which is carried on by references from Ootacamund to Madras, it is proposed to abolish the Board of Revenue, to which district officials, Zemindars, ryots, etc., from all parts of the Presidency are in the habit of personally resorting for guidance or redress, and to make such additions to the Secretariat at Ootacamund as will, it is alleged, suffice for the performance at that station of the multifarious duties that now devolve upon the Board. It seems to the memorialists to be the duty of the chief officers of the State to accommodate themselves unselfishly to the responsibilities with which they have been entrusted by Her Majesty, and that the difficulties incidental to the control of the complex machinery of a mixed Government in the East are aggravated when those who control that control seem in matters of attach a slight value to personal intercourse with the people of other races committed to their charge. Although many years ago with great generous compensation for officers having their abode in the plains are still drawn, notwithstanding that the recipients escape the implied obligation of residence in the low country. By living almost exclusively in atmosphere of European officialism, untempered by personal contact either with the people of the country or with non-official criticism, the heads of the civil and military executive secure for themselves an isolation that deprives them of the opportunity of feeling the public pulse of the country that estranges them from the fellow-subjects, and that exposes them to the risk of forming erroneous opinions of the requirements of the times. The retirement of the Government from the plains tends to widen that chasm between the rulers and ruled which it is the avowed aim of Her Majesty's Government to fill. The complaint is then made of expenditure upon building on the Nilgiris especially that of nearly eight lakhs on the Governor's residence at Ootacamund. The memorialists believe the country at large would consider the sacrifice of sums already expended in adapting Ooty to the purposes of the seat of Government a far smaller evil than the perpetuation of the present policy on the ground that the reversal of that policy would probably entail upon the State the loss of fruits of that expenditure. The memorialists' remonstrance is based not so much upon the financial as upon the political aspects of what they regard as the misuse of hills. The memorialists urge that none can be capable of enduring the climate which Providence has been pleased to bestow upon this Presidency should be entrusted henceforth with high administrative authority therein, and that as Europeans are to be found in all parts of India discharging official and non-official duties in the plains without exhibiting decay of national characteristics, it is not unreasonable to look for a corresponding endurance of tropical drawbacks by those who exercise a vast influence on the fortunes of people and who can secure artificial alleviations of a high temperature. Holding these views, the memorialists urge that the House of Commons to discountenance any policy which the memorialists are convinced is seriously detrimental to the welfare of Her Majesty's Empire in India.

There is also a memorial to the Viceroy, whose permission has been requested for the transfer of the Military Accounts offices from Madras to Bangalore, in which the memorialists deprecate the proposed migration into non-British territory. They state that the Government is misinformed as to the willingness of native clerks to leave Madras, the place of their birth, and urge that accommodation can be found here for offices. Other arguments and to withhold its sanction from the proposal and to direct the appointment of a mixed Commission of officials and non-officials to report on the whole question.

THE LOSS OF THE GALATIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 2.

Under instructions from Government a Marine Court of Inquiry will be held at Tuticorin to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the Galatia. Mr. Lee-Warner, the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, will conduct the inquiry as president, and the local Master Attendant and one ship-master will be nautical assessors. A portion of the European crew, consisting of twenty men, have been sent to England in the Huntingdon as distressed seamen. Some of the native crew have been sent to Calcutta. The remainder of the crew are detained by the Marine authorities to make depositions at the Court of Inquiry. Captain Allison, the commander, has retained the chief officer, the second mate, the quartermaster, and the chief engineer to give evidence for the defence.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE VOTE OF CENSURE IN THE LORDS.

LONDON, JULY 2.

In the House of Lords last night Earl Carnarvon dropped his motion proposing the vote of censure against the policy of Government.

THE CONSERVATIVE PEERS AND THE REFORM BILL.

At a meeting of Conservative Peers yesterday, it was determined to offer an obstinate resistance to the new Reform Bill, and a resolution was passed that they would unanimously reject it.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF NUBAR PASHA.

CAIRO, JULY 1.

It is reported that Nubar Pasha has resigned, and that he will be succeeded by Riaz Pasha.

THE VIOLATION OF THE FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY.

SHANGHAI, JULY 1.

The Chinese Government disavows the late attack upon the French by the Chinese troops near Langson.

THE INTER-UNIVERSITY CRICKET MATCH.

LONDON, JULY 2.

At Lord's yesterday Oxford beat Cambridge by [illegible] by but two days' playing.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JULY 1.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macintosh arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

LISBON, JULY 1.

The R. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, JULY 2.

Mail steamer Mirzapore, from Suez, arrived.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quieter.

Carnis quiet.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Good Fair Dhollera 4 7-16

The Manchester market has been quiet.

Bar cent. Rupee Paper 81

" " Consols for account 99

" " Sterling Loan. 105

" " French Rentes 107

Bar silver 50 11-16

Arrivals collected and examined.

At the Criminal Sessions, yesterday, Visram Gopee Sindey, a Hindoo, aged 22, was indicted for the murder of a little boy named Sonoo for the sake of his ornaments. It appears that on the 7th May the prisoner enticed the boy to a vacant house in Ganeshwady, and having removed a silver chain which the child had round his waist, he threw him into a well. The jury returned a verdict of guilty by a majority of seven against two, but recommended the prisoner to mercy on the score of his youth. His lordship (Mr. Justice Scott), in passing sentence, observed that in this country capital punishment was inflicted for the exercise of violence on the present case. The prisoner was sentenced to be hanged.

The Rajasahore of Bhownuggur and the Guru of Rajwagarh have each made a present of Rs. 700 to Pundit Bhagwan Lall Indurjee to assist him in prosecuting his studies in Indian antiquities.

The London correspondent of the *Englishman* telegraphs:—"In a leading article on the late important meeting held at St. James's Hall on the 15th instant, the *St. James's Gazette* says that the wrong proposed to be done to both landholders and tenants by the intended [Bengal Tenancy] Bill may possibly lead to the gravest political results both in India and in England. The *Morning Advertiser* also, in a powerful leader, comments very strongly upon the policy of the Bill, and denounces generally Lord Ripon's wild schemes of reform in India. Many of the important provincial papers also devote considerable space to the discussion of the movement against the landholders."

The Allahabad paper publishes some details of the attacks upon the pickets of the squadron of 5th Punjab Cavalry at Gambay near Thull Chotiali, on the road to the Bori and Zhob valleys. It should be explained that Major Cafe, who is in command, had picket boats, with sentries walls in front of them, all round his camp, sentries being posted near each tent. On the night of the 12th June a sentry at one of the pickets saw two men approaching and challenged them. They made no answer, and the sentry, being a young soldier, instead of firing, proceeded to wake his non-commissioned officer. The two tribesmen thereupon made a rush at the picket and slashed at a sowar who was sleeping outside the curtain wall. The alarm was given and the guard fell in very steadily, but nothing could be done, as the disturbers of the camp had disappeared into the darkness. On the evening of the 13th a number of tribesmen collected in a wooded nullah which was only 200 yards from the camp but they made no attack; it was afterwards reported that they had mistaken the "roll-call," sounded at 9 p.m., for the alarm and had drawn off. On the 14th, after sunset, traps were laid for the visitors, a number of sowars being placed in ambush at various points, with strict orders not to fire until the "enemy" were within ten or twelve yards. The tribesmen appeared as usual, and at one point were greeted with a volley, but as the distance was at least 40 yards and the night was very dark, no damage was done. On the 15th the camp was moved some distance from the nullah to some low hills in the neighbourhood, but although four men were seen about the lines the next night, no further demonstration was made. The tribesmen have made no attempt at interference with the working parties during the day, and stables for the horses have now been finished.

A RUMOUR was published in a Calcutta paper a few days ago to the effect that it was the intention of Government to raise certain new native regiments. This statement is now declared to have absolutely no foundation. "As it is there is a difficulty in keeping the Army up to its proper strength, from the present scarcity of recruits, and the military authorities having proclaimed the sound principle that strong battalions are essential, are not in the least likely now to go back upon the policy carried out with so much trouble two and-a-half years ago. What is recognised as really needful is that the service should be made more attractive to the classes who should supply soldiers for the ranks, and if any measure is contemplated it is something that will aim at this object; not, we are led to suppose, by increasing the pay of the sepoy, but by free grants of rations which would be equal in money value to about three rupees monthly. This would probably tend, far more than an actual increase of pay, to improve the physique of the men, for whereas it is notorious that numbers of them hail-starve themselves now in their efforts to save money, it does not follow that even if they were better off they would allow themselves to live more generously."

It is stated that the Punjab Government has ordered the printing of the *Gazetteer* to be suspended for a time, owing to the serious illness of the gentleman assisting Mr. Ibbetson, whose time is, of course, fully occupied with his duties as Officiating Director of Public Instruction. The work, it is hoped, may be resumed in August or September.

According to the Lahore paper, the Government of India has called upon the authorities of the Punjab Northern State Railway to submit estimates for a broad gauge line in place of the existing metre gauge one from Lala Musa to Malakwal on the Salt Branch Railway, and thence across the river Jhelum to a place called Dargai, near Pind Kundin, with a branch line to the Khewrah Salt Mines; also a bridge across the river at Chak Nizam, and further for a metre gauge line from Bhera to Shahpur; the material set free from the Lala Musa to Malakwal section being utilised for this purpose.

The medical mission in Kashmere, which is under the superintendence of Dr. Arthur Neve, seems to be doing good work. It reached its climax in 1881, when 30,000 visits were registered. In 1882 8,000 new cases were treated, and the patients paid 24,000 visits. Over 1,200 operations were performed, and 1,000 patients received into the wards, and to these over 16,000 meals were supplied. In comparison with the work done the mission is an inexpensive one, yet the sum spent is considerable. Last year it amounted to Rs. 6,062. Of this the diet of the in-patients cost Rs. 2,000, [illegible] and [illegible], and medicines, Harwood, &c., make up the balance.

During the progress of some excavations near Lincoln Cathedral, a crematorium, or cremation furnace, in a good state of preservation has been unearthed. Near the mouth was a large quantity of charcoal and underneath a sarcophagus. Within the latter were found ten urns of various shapes and sizes, provided with saucer-shaped covers, and all containing ashes or partly consumed bones. The discovery is one of great interest to antiquaries, and is remarkable from the fact of the crematorium being within the limits of the old Roman city.

The *Electrician* says:—On the occasion of the recent explosions of dynamite in Scotland Yard and St. James's Square, the police authorities telephoned on the first alarm to Wellington Barracks asking that the Guards should be got under arms at once, and in a very short time an answer came back by the agency stating that the men were ready for any emergency. If the suggestion thrown out a few months since by a well-known French electrician be adopted, and the microphone utilised at station cloak-rooms to detect the ticking of the clockwork of infernal machines, the combination against dynamiters will be complete. What with the telegraph, the telephone, and the microphone, their profession, which has hitherto been by no means free from risks, should become too hazardous to be worth following, despite the "piles" of the "almighty dollar" which are said to be attached to it.

"Atlas" writes in the *World*:—"It is no secret that the Australians, among their many great qualities as cricketers, have not yet conspicuously shown that most necessary one, a respect for the decision of the umpire. Their objection to Price, one of the best of English umpires, because he would not give Mr. Grace out when they thought he should have done so, will not soon be forgotten on English grounds. Lord Harris's courtesy allowed the objection, and, whatever one may feel, him no man can blame. There is now a report that Murdoch intends to decline to play the match against England at Lord's unless the umpire with whom his eleven have provided themselves is allowed to stand. It has long been a rule of the Marylebone Club that all umpires in matches played on their ground are provided by them. It is most earnestly to be desired that to this rule they will keep. The interests of cricket would be far better served by abandoning the match altogether than by allowing it to be played according to the whims of players who have more than once shown themselves far more adept in the letter than the spirit of the game."

MILITARY NEWS.

The Volunteer Army in India is increasing. The formation of another corps has been sanctioned, to be named the Moorshedabad Volunteer Rifle Corps, and Mr. Charles Pope has been appointed the first Captain Commandant.

In the Behar Light Horse, Major W. Hudson has been appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, and Captain J. MacLeod has been appointed Major.

Mr. [illegible] Walker has been appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the 23rd Punjab Volunteer Rifles, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Peterson, C. I. E., resigned.

The Chief Commissioner of Assam, Mr. C. Elliott, C. S. I., has been appointed Honorary Colonel of the Cachar Mounted Rifles.

Captain Eyre, Bengal Staff Corps, is stated to have dislocated his shoulder the other day, when riding at Mussoorie.

The South Staffordshire Regiment, at Quetta, is said to have had 17 rifles stolen from the barracks, 12 of which were recovered.

Brigadier General Wilkinson, who had been on 60 days' privilege leave to England, returned to Calcutta and assumed command of the Presidency district on Friday.

Major Cowell, of the Hants Artillery Militia, was found on the morning of the 26th May with his back broken lying outside of Fort Grange, near Portsmouth. In returning to the fort the previous night, Major Cowell ascended a steep slope with the object of shortening his walk to his quarters, but slipped and rolled to the bottom of the slope, where he lay all night, helpless and unheard.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, July 2.—The barometer is falling everywhere. The shallow baric depression over Bellary has disappeared, but that between the Orissa Coast and the mouth of the Hooghly still exists and has become more distinct. The only important change in the wind is the gradual extension north-westward of the easterly current from Bengal up the Gangetic plain. The temperature has fallen in the N.-W. Provinces, Bengal, and the greater part of the peninsula. It has risen elsewhere. The maxima yesterday were 113° at Peshawur and Sialkote and 112° at Rawalpindi. Rain to-day:—Gopalpore, 3¾ inches; Ratnaghery, 3 inches; Cuttack, Akyab, and Moulmein, 1 inch; False Point, Jubbulpore, Goa, Carwar, and Mercara, ½ inch. Previously:—Raipur, 2 inches; Nami Tal, Nowgong, Calicut, and Rangoon, over 1 inch; Prome, over ½ inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.	
Previously regtd..	13	28	14	77	14	88	13	35
July 1, Tuesday	0	15	.....		.....		.....	
July 2, Wednesday	.....		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	43	14	77	14	88	13	35
Corresponding date last year	14	60	12	0	20	50	23	58

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Read letter from the Dock Superintendent, dated 15th February, recommending that a permanent staging be put up on the north side of the dock, and that the fences on the west and south sides be put in a complete state of repair. Read memo. by Engineer, dated 6th March, estimating the cost of a staging along the north side at Rs. 3,000, and of a dwarf wall and railings at Rs. 16,612. Read minutes of members of Dock Committee. Read memo. by Engineer, dated 17th June.

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RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.	
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FAIRS.—The annual Achadee Yekadasee Hindu fair will be held to-morrow at Walkeshwar, commencing at 5 a.m. and continuing the whole day. The annual fair of the Ittoba Temple will be held at Mattoonga to-morrow.

GAMBLERS.—Abdool Rahimon Mahomed and sixteen others were yesterday charged, before Mr. P. Ryan, the first prisoner with keeping a common gaming-house at Khoja-street, and the others with gaming therein. They were all convicted. The first prisoner was fined Rs. 10, and the rest Rs. 5 each.

REPORTED THEFT.—Goolbai, a Parsee woman, the owner of a tavern on Grandel-road, who lives in an adjoining house, has reported to the police that some person entered her room between 1 and 3 a.m. yesterday morning and removed two boxes to an adjoining field, taking away Rs. 163 in currency notes and cash.

VEHAR AND TULSI.—The height of the water in the Vehar lake on the 27th ult. was 83'10 ft. after a total rainfall since the narrative of the 16th inches, the corresponding day of last year, when 17'29 inches of rain had fallen, there were 41'10 ft. of water in the lake. In Tulsi lake the depth of the water on the 27th ult. was 29'50 ft. as against 16ft. on the corresponding day of last year

ASSAULT.—Gainoo Mahadoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Rangoo on the night proving the 22nd ultimo. While under the influence of liquor he beat the woman severely with a wooden ruler. Their being three previous convictions against the accused for a similar offence, he was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

FOUND DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Cammatteepoora, on the body of Zeena Hurjee, aged 22 years. Deceased was a barber, and was a well-behaved man. On Monday last he followed the funeral of a friend, and while the procession was passing the Sunkee Tank at Byculla he was missed by the funeral party. On the following day his dead body was found floating in Sunkee Tank. There were no externa marks of violence on it. The jury returned an open verdict.

THE RECENT FIRE AT SHOLAPORE.—With reference to the fire which occurred in the Sholapore Sudder Bazaar, on the 22nd ultimo, we learn that the Collector of Sholapore was present at the conflagration, taking vigorous measures to arrest its progress. A whole line of about 140 chuppered houses was burnt, with all the property they contained. A subscription list was immediately circulated to raise a fund for the relief of the homeless sufferers, at the instance of the Collector, who has headed the list by subscribing Rs. 20—as his share towards the fund. The fire originated, in the house of a woman who neglected to take the necessary precautions with respect to the fire in her fire-place. Many destructive fires originate through the same criminal negligence.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE AKBAR MANUFACTURING PRESS COMPANY.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the company's premises. Mr. Udeyshunker Roognathjee took the chair. The following report was submitted:—

Your directors have the pleasure to submit their report on the working of the company during the year 1883, together with the audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 1883. From the balance-sheet you will observe that the company has made a profit of Rs. 15,179-14-4, including the balance of the year 1882. Your directors beg to inform you that last year one new press by Hodgarths, with engine and boiler, was purchased for Rs. 40,000. This has been already reported, and such improvements which merchants under simply with the intention of providing a low priced machine for those that the current year a considerably larger number of bales will be turned out, and that less coal will be consumed than heretofore. Your directors regret to inform you that on the 31st March last a fire broke out at the company's press factory at Ahmednuggur through the cotton opener while working. The timber work of the premises was burnt, whereby the company sustained a loss of about Rs. 4,000 but your directors hope that with the same amount they will be able to put the building and machinery in better order than it stood before.

Resolutions were then passed adopting the directors' report, re-electing the directors and appointing office bearers for the current year. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA CRICKET MATCHES—1884.

5th July, XI vs. XXII; 12th July XI vs. XXII; 19th July, Gymkhana vs. Volunteers; 26th July, Gymkhana vs. Garrison; 2nd August, Gymkhana vs. Carlton; 8th and 9th August, Gymkhana vs. Parsees; 15th and 16th, Gymkhana vs. Poona; 23rd August, Under 30 vs. Over 30; 30th August, Gymkhana vs. Garrison; 5th and 6th September, Gymkhana vs. Mofussail; 13th September, Gymkhana vs. Volunteers (return) 20th September, Gymkh

out, and led to the telegram being sent from Colombo to the effect that the Prince had been arrested on his way back to Calcutta. It is possible that he may be made a detenu at Pondicherry. It is also possible that he will be returned under the French flag to his residence at Chandernagore. It would appear from this version of the affair that the English Government knew very little of the matter, and that it was not by any telegram from Simla that the Prince was prevented from continuing his journey.

MOUNTAINEERING IN THE HIMALAYAS.

In warm June it is pleasant to have visions conjured up to us of ice-clad mountains, of magnificent atmospheric effects, of journeys through wild jungle, over trackless wastes, along rugged river beds, of dangers undergone, and of ultimate victory. Mr Graham, who gave a short account of his adventures in the Himalayas at the Royal Geographical Society on June 9 is confessedly a better hand at a mountain peak than at the lecturer's rostrum, and one could scarcely hear his modest, and we must say nearly inaudible, sentences, as he told the story of his hair-breadth escapes. As many of our readers are familiar with Alpine peaks, the following comparisions may be useful :—The Alps contain two peaks above 15,000 ft., six or seven above 14,000 ft., and in all about thirty what are called first-class peaks. The Himalayas, on the other hand, or rather the limited part we know of them, contain peaks from 20,000 ft. downwards. More than 1,100 have been measured exceeding 20,000ft., and it is computed that at least 2,000 exceed this height.

After tracing the history of Himalayan exploration prior to his visit in 1883, Mr. Graham went on to describe his own journeys. Having decided upon Sikkim as the field of operations, he proceeded with Joseph Imboden, a guide of S. Nikiaus to Darjeeling, whence the real start was made. The party was delayed some days, pending the arrival of guns and ammunition, but managed to get off on Feb. 23, with a splendid set of coolies, fellows who could carry anything and who simply laughed at the 60lb. per man that was weighed out for them. The road was fairly good as far as Rammam, the British boundary, after which it degenerated into what they call a track. Halts were made at Siriong, Hib, Pamiontsi, Yoksun, Bora, and Gongri reached on the afternoon of the sixth day. This was extremely fast marching, the distance being forty-two miles as the crow flies and quite double that original path, which [illegible] and may be formed from the fact that one ascends 23,000 feet and descends some 16,000 in vertical height. The last day from Bora to Gongri is very difficult (goes on Mr. Graham) and quite impassable for beasts of burden. We came on snow about 10,000 feet above sea. Trees grow only to the top of the ridge, rhododendrons, in a thick impervious jungle, even higher. Finally, the ridge flattens out into a rolling table-land, some 14,000 feet above sea, and here stands a solitary little stone hut, the habitation of the herdsmen in summer. The next day we took the three best men and proceeded west to the foot of the Kangla Pass, which leads into Nipal. The summit of the pass is some 17,000, and is crowned by a noble saddle glacier, whilst on either side rises a sharp rock tooth some 1,500 feet higher. We turned to the right to the foot of the glacier which flows in a beautiful stream south-west from Kangchinjanga. Here we encamped on the moraine in one of the grandest amphitheatres imaginable. Due east rose Kabru, 24,015, its western face almost like a wall, corniced with huge masses of glacier and snow, from which thundered the incessant roar of avalanche. North-east rose Kangchinjanga, its grey precipices even now but lightly touched with snow. North Junnoo showed its awful southern cliff, while west rose a great peak of snow and rock, great actually, though small and easy as compared with its neighbours. The night was the coldest we experienced in the Himalayas—8 deg. Fahr. being the minimum reading of the thermometer. Early next morning Imboden and I started to ascend the peak on our west. It was a hard and interesting scramble of some five hours and-a-half, rock and snow alternately. Only one place offered any serious difficulty, and at 10-15 we were on the summit. Though the western view was clouded we had a noble view of the north-west of Kangchinjanga. Both by aneroid and by comparison with surrounding peaks we estimated the height as rather over 20,000 feet. It was too cold to stay long, so we descended, packed up our lightened traps, and returned to Gongri, which we reached after a very long and fatiguing tramp, all very tired. Next day we were off again, this time due north, for the glacier from which flows the Great Rungeot. The descent is steep for about 800 feet, then a steady three miles ascent over very bad broken ground leads to the foot of the glacier between Kabru and Pundim. Here we found a series of small lakes, now frozen hard and fast. Up this we went till we reached the foot of the Guicho La, the pass between Pundim and the south-east route of Kangchinjanga. Here we camped amongst a wilderness of huge gneiss boulders. Next morning after very difficult ground, we crossed the pass, rather over 18,000, and descended first to a level bit of grass land containing a few small tarns, and then a further descent to the great glacier which flows almost due east from Kangchinjanga. Right above us rose the towering crags of Simolchum, behind lay Kabru and Pundim, so that we were absolutely surrounded by the snowy giants. We thus succeeded in seeing both the northern flanks of Kangchinjanga. Thus ended the spring journey. Imboden got homesick, and the famous Grindelwald guide, Emil Boss, who formed one of the audience last night, came to Mr. Graham's assistance, bringing with him his equally famous companion Kaufmann. It was then determined to try the Gurwhal range from Nynee Tal. From here a start was made on June 24.

After a delay of two or three months Mr. Graham and his men started for the second time for the peaks of Kangchinjanga. The first ten or eleven days were taken up with the preliminary march until the foot of the Dunagiri was reached, at a height of 18,300 feet. Here they camped for the night. Our route lay up the west ridge, and for some considerable distance we got along very well. Then we were forced away from the edge to the southern side of the arête, and here we suffered greatly from the reverberation of the sun, which took greater effect from the height we had reached. So much did this trouble us that we were all nearly fainting when we reached the summit of the arete. Kaufmann, who had not been quite himself, was quite overcome, and utterly unable to proceed. We did not like to leave him, but begged us not to turn on his account ; and as we thought that we must succeed, we made him comfortable, and started by our two selves. We were now on the final slope of the peak, and, though not a mountain, it was a steep bit of step cutting. The rarefied air began to tell, and we were thinking of turning, for we had been two hours from Kaufmann and it was already one. Suddenly the mist cleared away, and we instantly saw the great height which we had reached. Actually below us lay a splendid peak, to which we afterwards gave the name of Mount Monad, 22,516. We were quite 22,700 and the summit, not 500 feet above us, was in full sight. We again attacked vigorously, Boss just making notches and I enlarging them to steps. But it was no use ; down swept the clouds with a biting hail and wind, and we had to turn. It was with difficulty that we got down again; the darkness and stinging of the hail prevented us from seeing the steps clearly, and I fully expected a slip. We picked up Kauffmann and got down with great trouble, the last part of the way being in darkness. Here another trouble awaited us ; everything was soaking wet—matches, food, blankets, and ourselves—while the wind cut us like a knife. Boss insisted on our keeping awake, and I have no doubt he was right, but tired out as I was it was very unpleasant. Next day we swagged our things, and got down to our lower camp, to the great joy of our coolies who had given us up for lost. As this was the first occasion on which we reached an unusual height, it may not be amiss to give our personal experience. Neither in this nor in any other ascent did we feel any inconvenience in breathing other than the ordinary panting inseparable from any muscular exertion. Nausea, bleeding at the nose, temporary loss of sight and hearing, were conspicuous only by their absence, and the only organ perceptibly affected was the heart, whose beating became very perceptible, quite audible, while the pace was decidedly increased. Unquestionably man's range is increasing. They afterwards victoriously assaulted another peak, 22,616ft. which they named Mount Monal.

They then prepared for their third and last journey, which was intended as the *pièce de résistance* —i.e., another trip to Sikkim. We made, says Mr. Graham, all our preparations in Calcutta, reached Darjeeling on the 22nd, and were able to start on the 25th of August. We crossed the Guicho La, purposing to attack Pundim from the north but on reconnoitring, we found it quite impracticable. I do not know of any more formidable peak. On the west side it drops sheer, while the other three are guarded by the most extraordinary overhanging glaciers, which quite forbid any attempt. We returned three days later, the weather being confoundedly bad, and it was not till three days more had elapsed that the break came. That night we had a bitter frost, and the stars flashed out once more. Early the next day we started for Gubonu, which lies immediately over one of our camp. At 2 p.m. we had reached the desirable place, well above snow-line, and camped there. Height by aneroid was 18,300, and, though absolute reliance cannot be placed on such uncorrected observations, I *think that at least* 18,000 may be taken as correct. We got off at earliest dawn the next day, *i.e.* at 4.30, and settled down to our work at once, leaving the coolies behind. The snow was in good order, and Kauffmann, led the way at a great pace. He is, I believe, generally admitted to be the fastest step-cutter living, and this day and afterwards he fairly surpassed himself. The glacier was crowned with steep rocks, which formed the edge of a noble amphitheatre formed by Gubonu and Nursingh. We were now on the peak itself, and proceeded to cut up a steep snow cbuloir. This gradually got steeper, till we were forced to take to the rocks. With the exception of one place, which greatly resembled the celebrated Chimney on the Matterhorn, we got along very well, till we reached the final crags, which rose some 300 feet above us. We now turned northwards along the slopes of the glacier, which swept down from the rocks. Fortunately there was an incipient bergschrund, and we passed along in this to the north side, whence a short but exceedingly steep slope of snow led us to the summit, which we reached at 11 A.M. without a halt. This was incomparably the hardest ascent we had in the Himalaya, owing to the great steepness of the glacier work.

The height of the peak is 21,300 or 21,400 feet, according to two G. T. S. measurements. In the descent we suffered considerably from the heat, which is felt much more at these elevations than is perhaps generally supposed. On the 3rd we examined carefully the east of Kabru, and made all preparations for an assault. On the 6th we finally started, and made our way up the eastern glacier of Kabru. On its banks we met with immense quantities of Edelweiss, the climber's flower, and success was prophesied accordingly. Up the highest moraine I have seen fully 800ft., brought us right under the east cliff of Kabru. There was only one route to the higher slopes, and that we could not find in the mist. Heavy snow fell, and we camped where we were. Next day we found our opening, and worked up it. We three went on ahead, and pushed straight up the face of the ridge, attending, if possible, the camp on the summit. This we reached at midday, but found that we were cut off from the true peak by a chasm in the arete, so that we were on a sort of gigantic gendarme. We descended, met the coolies ascending, and turned north along the steep snow slope, finding at last a small ledge just big enough to accommodate the Whymper tent. This was, I think, the highest camp we had, being certainly 18,500 feet. The night, however, was mild, and the coolies, who were very tired, preferred to stay up, instead of descending as before. We were off next morning at 4.30, and found at once all our work cut out for us. The very first thing was the worst. A long couloir like a half-funnel, crowded with rocks, had to be passed. The snow was lying loose just ready to slide, and the greatest possible care had to be taken to avoid an avalanche. Then a steep ice-slope led us to a snow incline, and so to the foot of the true peak. Here we had nearly 1,000 feet of most delightful rockwork, forming a perfect staircase. At 10 we were at the top of this, and not more than 1,500 feet above was the eastern summit. A short snack, and then came the tug of war. All this last slope is pure ice, at an angle of 45 deg. to nearly 60 deg. Owing to the heavy snow and the subsequent frost, it was coated three or four inches deep with frozen snow, and up this coating we cut. I am perfectly aware that it was a most hazardous proceeding, and in cold blood I should not try it again, but only in this state would the ascent have been possible in the time. Kauffmann led all the way, and at 1.15 we reached the lower summit of Kabru, at least 24,700 feet above sea level. The glories of the view were beyond all compare. North-west, less than seventy miles, lay Mount Everest, and I pointed it out to Boss, who had never seen it, as the highest mountain in the world. "That it cannot be," he replied ; "those are higher"—pointing to two peaks which towered far above the second and more distant range, and showed over the northern slope of Everest. I was astonished, but we were all agreed that, in our judgment, the unknown peaks, one rock and one snow, were loftier. Of course, such an idea rests purely on eyesight ; but looking from such a height, objects appear in their true proportions, and we could distinguish perfectly between the peaks of known measurements, however slight the differences. However, we had a short view, for the actual summit was connected with ours by a short arête, and rose about 300 feet of the steepest ice I have seen. We went at it, and after an hour and a half we reached our goal. The summit was split by three gashes, and into one of these we got. The absolute summit was little more than a pillar of ice, and rose some thirty or forty feet above us still, but, independently of the extreme difficulty and danger of attempting it, we had no time. A bottle was left at our highest point, and we descended. This was the most eventful of Mr. Graham's journeys, and his further adventures there is no need to describe. It is sufficient to say that he has achieved the distinction of having reached a higher point by 1,700 ft. than any other mountaineer.

AN IRISH POLYGAMY CASE

At the Dublin Commission Court, before Mr. Justice Lawson, on Saturday June 7, Brian Denis Molloy, a wretched-looking man of 45, son of a magistrate for the Co. Mayo, and who, on the death of his father, will become entitled to 1,000*l.* per annum, was indicted for bigamy. The Prisoner has married five times, the last person with whom he went through the ceremony being his own first cousin, a lady of about 40, Miss Robertina Greene, who has an income in her own right of 400*l.* per annum. There was only one formal charge against the Prisoner. Several of his wives were in court, and towards them he assumed a most amusing expression, pretending affection for them in dumb show, audibly as he recognised them. He said, "My Lord, might I sit down; I feel very weak; I am not able to stand ; I have been in prison for the last two months." This permission was accorded. Mr. Stephen Curtis, barrister, appeared for the accused.

Mr. M'Caffrey, assistant clerk of the Crown, read the indictment against the Prisoner for having on the 10th of August, 1871, at Brownlow-st. Liverpool, married Elizabeth Mary Clancy while his lawful wife, Jane Molloy (*nee* Murray), was still alive. The latter was in Court—a grey-haired woman, who seemed to feel very much her position.

The Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Curtis said he would be able to shorten the case, for substantially their defence was that the Prisoner was insane. He had always been a person of weak intellect, and had often been in a state of dangerous lunacy, having been four times in lunatic asylums both in this country and the Continent. The Prisoner belonged to a most respectable family, amongst whom there had been instances of insanity.

Dr. Banks was examined, and deposed that he had been physician to the Prisoner's family for a number of years. He declined to answer with regard to other members of the family ; but with regard to the accused he said that at one time he was labouring under symptoms of insanity, and had been placed in a private lunatic asylum. He also understood that he had been confined in two lunatic asylums in Bruges, and that he escaped from one recently.

Mr. Justice Lawson—

What do you think of his mind now ?

Witness—I think he is an imbecile. He is of very weak mind.

Mr. Curtis—Do you think he is capable of discerning right from wrong ?

Witness—Certainly not as regards his matrimonial alliances (laughter).

Sergeant O'Brien—We believe the man to be the possessor of a more captivating character (laughter), [illegible] than four ladies have succumbed to his fascinating influence (laughter). Green, who had been intently reading a newspaper during the proceedings, looked up and smiled whilst another of the ladies, Miss Cassidi, laughed aloud.

Mr. Justice Lawson—There is no accounting for taste (laughter).

Serjeant O'Brien—You know, my Lord, when men are afflicted women are the ministering angels (laughter.)

Mr. Justice Lawson directed the jury to find that the Prisoner was insane.

The Prisoner was found guilty of the charge alleged, and after the verdict being entered the Jury found that the Prisoner was insane at the time he went through the ceremony of marriage. He was then ordered to be detained in an asylum during the pleasure of his Excellency the Lord Lieufenant.

When leaving the dock, Molloy, who himself looked the picture of misery, smiled to each of the women.

An extraordinary passage at arms took place between two of Molloy's "wives" during the interval when the Court was at luncheon. When the Prisoner was sent down to the cells Miss Robertina Greene, the last of the ladies who changed her name for Molloy, requested permission to speak to her "husband," but the request was refused. Miss Clancy, another of the ladies, had been on a similar mission, and with like ill-success. She was standing outside the cell, close to Miss Greene, when the latter turned round and poured a torrent of abuse on her. She said that most of Miss Clancy's clothes belonged to her (Miss Greene). Miss Clancy, a good-humoured looking girl, merely smiled at this statement, several of her friends joining in the laughter.

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WE have THIS DAY OPENED a BRANCH of our business as Merchants and Agents, in this Port.
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38, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st July, 1884.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

P. GRANT AND SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
6, HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, at KAMPTEE, Surveying and Levelling Instruments in good order.
1 Theodolite with Tripod..... Rs. 300
1 Level with Tripod ..... „ 200
Rs. 500
2 A Cottage Piano, quite new, and in good order, with packing case, price..... „ 450
3 A square Piano by Harold and Co., in good order, with packing case, price..... „ 450
Apply to
COWASJEE FRAMJEE,
General Merchant, Kamptee.

THE MUNMAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND and the FINAL CALL of Rupees two hundred per share has this day been made on the shares of the new issue payable at the registered Office of the Company on or before the 3rd of July, 1884.
Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on the calls that have not been paid at the due date.
By order of the Board of Directors,
MOOLJEE JEWRAJ & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 9th June, 1884.

TO INDIAN MILL-OWNERS.
FURNISH YOUR WEAVING SHEDS THROUGHOUT WITH Messrs. H. LIVESEY'S LOOMS WHICH ARE NOW SO WIDELY KNOWN
The firm is under the management of [illegible] H. Dewhurst, the cotton manufacturers of shirtings, who have mills at Preston, Bamberbridge and Higher Walton, with 600 looms for one of their Weaving Sheds which is now been fitted with new machinery. Messrs. H. Livesey have also received an order for 800 looms from Messrs. Swanson Bergly of Preston. We further continue to supply our Indian constituents with looms specially adapted for his country.
H. LIVESEY, LIMITED, lackburn, Lancashire.

NOTICE.
TENDERS for the purchase of the undermentioned STEAM TUGS as they stand will be received by the undersigned up to noon, on 1st August, 1881.
"SCIND," built at Durham, England, 1862.
Length over all..... 163 feet.
Breadth..... 22 2" „
Depth..... 12' „
Gross Tonnage ..... 340 tons.
Net „ ..... 214 „
Engine's Oscillating Paddle ..... 140 N. H. P.
"CYCLONE," built at Rentrew, Scotland, in 1865.
Length over all..... 160 8" feet.
Breadth..... 20 2" „
Depth..... 12' 5" „
Gross Tonnage ..... 346 Tons.
Net „ ..... 157 „
Engine's Beam Paddle..... 250 N. H. P.
Each tender must be accompanied by 25 per cent. of the amount tendered.
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Calcutta, 4th June, 1884.

THE CUMBALLA FAMILY HOTEL.
THE PROPRIETOR of the above Hotel begs to notify to the European gentry and the Mofussil that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders, Visitors, and Families at the above Hotel on the most reasonable terms.
The premises are those known as the "Cumballa House," and are most delightfully situated in the healthiest part of Bombay. They command a charming view of the sea and of Breach Candy, and the rooms are open to the cool refreshing, and health-giving westerly breezes.
Being also situated in a comparatively retired spot, this Hotel possesses all the advantages of a private residence without the inconvenience of keeping up a large private establishment, and is in other respects admirably suited for families and residents on Malabar Hill and Breach Candy, and others who entertain a repugnance to living in the sense in which that term is understood and applied to Hotels.
A Sitting-room and Bath-room, &c., are attached to each Bed-room, which for cleanliness, convenience, and comfort leave nothing to be desired.
A first-class table is provided.
The Breach Candy Swimming Bath is in the immediate neighbourhood of the premises.
Boarders and others staying at this hotel have the additional advantage of being able to reach the Fort without passing through the native town.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED—1825.
£505,936 WAS PAID IN CLAIMS in 1882 and £508,144 in 1883, or over One Million Sterling within the last two years under Standard Policies which fell in by death or maturity.
THE FUNDS during the same time have steadily increased and now amount to upwards of Six-and-a-quarter Millions Sterling invested only in unexceptionable securities.
A MARKED PREFERENCE was again shown last year by the Assuring Public in favour of the Standard Office. Applications were received for assurances amounting to £1,708,903-2, and Policies were granted for £1,301,676-16-4, believed to be the largest new business transacted by any of the Scotch offices during 1883.
THOMAS LANG,
Secretary.
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, 38, Elphinstone Circle, (above Messrs. Grindlay, Groom & Co.), Bombay, 20th June, 1884.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-84.
2 GOLD MEDALS AND 2 FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES
AWARDED TO
JOHN DICKINSON & CO.,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS, LONDON & CALCUTTA.
SECTION F. CLASS 88. The only Gold Medal awarded.
PRINTING PAPERS: Extra Superfine, Fine, and Handmade, also the "Lion Brand" Printing Papers in Buff, Crimson and Black Label qualities, specially made for the Indian Market.
COLOURED PRINTINGS for Covers of Pamphlets, Prospectuses, &c.
SURFACE COLORED, ENAMELLED and VARNISHED PAPERS.
LATH, LITHO, MAP and DRAWING PAPERS.
BANK, LEDGER PAPERS: Extra Superfine, Fine, and Handmade.
WRITING PAPERS: Hand and Machine-made, Tub and Engine sized; Tinted Writings; also the "Lion Brand," Green Label Writing Foolscap for the Indian Market.
SECTION B. CLASS 11.
CARDS, CARDBOARDS and PASTEBOARDS.
COLOURED and ENAMELLED CARDS and BOARDS.
ENVELOPES of every description.
BLOTTINGS.
CUT WRITINGS and BOXED STATIONERY, including Visiting Cards in Sliding Boxes.
CALCUTTA OFFICE :—7, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET.

NOTICE.
THE TENDERS, called for by the ABKARI COMMISSIONER in his notice of the 23rd April last, not having been accepted, fresh tenders are hereby invited for the undermentioned Abkari farms of the Kolaba District for the period of one year commencing from 1st August, 1884.
(1) Exclusive privilege of retailing toddy, and of manufacturing toddy spirit from cocoanut and brab juice, and of retailing toddy spirit and Mowra spirit, in the Bagayat Villages of the Alibag Taluka.
(2) Exclusive privilege of retailing Mowra spirit in the Alibag exclusive of Bagayat Villages), Pen, Seedhagad, Roha, Mangaon and Mahad Talukas.
2. Tenders may be made for the farm of a single taluka, or groups of talukas, the farms advertised for which are of similar character. Each tender shall specify the minimum yearly revenue, which the tenderer will guarantee to Government. If the farm tendered for is given to him, and be enclosed in a cover superscribed with the words "Tender for the Abkari farm of——." It should be sent, accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash (in token of the good faith of the tenderer), to the undersigned, so as to reach him at or before 12 o'clock noon (Madras time) of the 8th July next.
3. The final decision will rest with the Commissioner of Abkari. The person whose tender is accepted shall, within one week after the communication to him of the Commissioner's decision, deposit with the undersigned a sum in cash or Government securities, which, with the deposit of Rs. 1,000 made at the time of the tender, will be equal to one-tenth of the annual revenue, which the tenderer has undertaken to guarantee. On a stamped paper of proper value to be paid for by him, to agreement binding himself to conform to the conditions of the license to be issued to him. If he fails to do so, the deposit already made will be forfeited, the Commissioner's decision will be cancelled, and the Commissioner will come to a new decision on the tenders already given, or call for further tenders, or dispose of the farm in some other way.
4. In the event of no tender being considered worthy of acceptance, the farms will be put up to auction at the time and place specified, and the highest bid submitted to the Commissioner pending receipt of his orders the bidders will be considered bound by *their offers*.
ALFRED KEYSER,
Acting Collector, Kolaba
Alibag, 23rd June, 1884.

EDUCATION
FOR THE SONS OF ANGLO-INDIANS.
TULSE HILL SCHOOL, SURVEY.
THIS SCHOOL situated in one of the most beautiful suburbs of London offers peculiarly such advantages as parents in India desire to secure to the children necessarily separated from them.
The system of education is thorough and liberal, and unables Boys to enter successfully into any of the Great Public Schools of England.
Prospectuses with full particulars as to terms and references can be had at the office of THIS JOURNAL.

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CLEARS OUT RATS, mice roaches flies, ants, bed-bugs, beetles, insects, skunks, chipmunks, gophers As. 6, 12, 1. Druggists